

# Kentucky



# Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

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BY J. C. NOBLE & J. DUNLOP,  
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TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—For one year, in advance, \$2 50; if not paid within six months, \$3 00, and if not paid within the year, \$3 50.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

LETTERS sent by mail to the Editor, must be *POST PAID*, or they will not be taken out of the Office.

ADVERTISING.—One square of 14 lines, or less, 3 times, \$1 50; 3 months, \$4; 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15. Longer ones in proportion.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

LOW Spirits is a certain state of the mind accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypocondriasis which are situated on the right or left side of the cavity whence comes the name hypocondriasis.

SYRUPS.—The common corporeal symptoms are flatulence in the stomach or bowels, acrid eruptions, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness; the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgement, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES.—A sedentary life of any kind especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immobility of the body, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge (on the obstruction of the menses) or more important organs within the abdomen is frequent cause.

TREATMENT.—The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body and enliven the spirits which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels [if costive] should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end than Dr. Wm. Evans' Apperent Pills, being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed his inestimable Camomile Pills, [which are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic] are an infallible remedy, and without doubt have proved a great blessing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaints, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all hypocondriasis, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heart burn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulence, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sickness, nightmare, rheumatism, asthma, tic doloreux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most exasperating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach, or back; dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms. Principal Office 100 Chatham Street, New York.

The following interesting and astonishing facts, are amongst the numerous cures performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines, Principal Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York; also at his General Western Office 47, Wall st., Louisville Ky., and by his authorized agents throughout the union; and by O'rear and Berkley, Lexington, 37 West Main st., Louisville, Ky., and by

O'REAR & BERKLEY,

Lexington, Ky.  
37 West Main street.

Lexington, May 29, 1839—21 ly

Lexington, More conclusive Proofs of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated Camomile and Apperent Antibilious Pills, in alleviating afflicted mankind.

LIVER COMPLAINT. TEN YEAR'S STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, north sixth street near second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last 10 years with Liver Complaint restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.—Symptoms; habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians but received no relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island being duly sworn, did deposit and say that the facts set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOS BROWNE.

Husband of Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me this 4th day of Jan. 1837.

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

Another recent test of the unrivaled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicines.

DYSPEPSIA. TEN YEAR'S STANDING.—Mr. J. M'Kenzie, 176 Stanton street was afflicted with the above complaint for ten years which incapacitated him at intervals for the period of six years, from attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

SYRUPS.—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, disturbed rest, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavor to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. M'Kenzie is daily attending to his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, "but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Dr. Evans' celebrated medicines for sale at his principal Office 100 Chatham street N. Y., and his General Western Office, 47, Wall street Louisville, Ky., where agents can always be supplied. Also at Lexington, Ky., and at all principal Towns in the United States.

A letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr. Wm. Evans' proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

BLUE LICK SPRINGS.

MRS. C. A. PRYOR would respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, who are in the habit of frequenting these delightful Springs, that she is at this time prepared, in much better style, to accommodate those who may resort to them, either for health or pleasure, than at any time heretofore. Her *Tabular House* has undergone, since the last season, very material alterations, and is now fitted up in the handsomest style, and in addition, a number of pleasant and comfortable cottages have been erected and finished, which are as agreeable, as any at any other watering place in the State. She has attentive and accommodating agents to attend to her visitors. Her *Tableau* shall be, at all times, supplied with every thing the country affords—and in addition, it will be furnished with VENISON AND FRESH FISH whenever they can be had. Her Bar shall be supplied with the choicest and best of Liquors and Wines, and on the whole, she promises that no exertions, expense or trouble shall be spared to render the Blue Lick Springs equal in accommodation and comfort to those of any other watering place in the State. She respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

June 12, 1839—24-1f

N. B. It has not been considered necessary to speak of the character of the *Blue Lick Water*. It is more extensively known as the finest mineral water, conducing in a more eminent degree, to the restoration of health, and its preservation, than any other in the United States.

As evidence of this fact, it need simply be told, that there is a constant supply of it kept in all the principal cities, not only in Kentucky, but in the adjoining States.

It Boarding per day, (for any time less than a week,) \$1 25.—Per week \$8 00.

LEXINGTON, KY. THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1839.

NO. 30.—VOL. 54.

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medicinal qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thou-sands since, (beside myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, through the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering men.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,

SHELDON G. GILBERT.

Durham, Green county, New York.

O SPARE THAT DOVE.

BY THOMAS E. M'ELWEE, ESQ.

Oh! spare that Dove, it harmed not thee,  
Its gentle spirit knows no harm,  
Her nest is built on yonder tree,  
Oh! who could make its inmates mourn.  
Her mate sits on the branch above  
To guard his nestlings from alarm,  
And booms his mellow note of love  
Impatient for her safe return.

Oh, spare that Dove—the cruel deed—

To see her mild expiring eye—

I cannot bear to see her bleed,  
To see her shudder, and to die.

Oh! let her live, to love resigned  
Her blameless life from guilt is free,  
She was by Nature's God designed  
The emblem of divinity.

Oh, spare that Dove—the man of peace

To her consigned the sacred charge

To find for him a resting place—

Then flung her from the holly barge.

With noiseless pinions to the shore

Of Ararat she swiftly press'd,

The olive branch then joyous bore

And gave the man the pledge of rest.

Then spare that Dove—in mercy spare—

No angry passions rend her breast,

She asks to live, to love and share

With him she loves her peaceful nest;

I would not harm that helpless Dove

For all that pride and pomp confer,

To man she bore the branch of love,

Let mankind bear the branch to her.

Then spare that Dove.

THE MOTHER AND THE CHILD.

Whence comes the gibberish which is almost invariably used by mothers and nurses to children? Take for example the following, which will answer the two-fold purpose of illustrating my question and perpetuating one of the peculiarities of the age:—

A few days ago I was called to spend an hour in the afternoon with Mr. Slang, whose wife is the mother of child about eight months old.

While I was there, the child in the nurse's arms, in another room began to cry.

"You Rose," said Mrs. Slang, "quiet that child."

Rose walked it, and sung to it, but it did not hush.

"You Rose, if you don't quiet that child I lay I'll make you."

"I is tried, ma'am," said Rose, "an' he wouldnt' git hushed." [Child cries louder.]

"Fetch him here to me, you good for nothing hussy you. What's the matter with him?" reaching out her arms to receive him.

"I din know, ma'am."

"Nhei—nhum—nha—nhum," mocking and grinning at Rose.

As Rose delivered the child, she gave visible signs of dodging just as the child left her arms; and that she might not be disappointed, Mrs. Slang gave her a box, in which there seemed to be no anger mixed at all, and which she received as a matter of course, without even changing countenance under it.

"Dar, den," said Mrs. Slang, "come along's a muddy (mother.) Did nasty (Rosey (Rosey) page) muddy thwasty chilluns?" (children)—pressing the child to her bosom, and rocking it backward and forward tenderly. "Muddin' will whipple ole nasty Rosey. Ah! you ole uggy Rosey," knocking at Rose playfully. "Da, den, muddi did whip nasty Rosey."

[Child continues to cry.]

"Why, what upon the earth ails the child?

Rose, you have hurt this child somehow or other."

"No, ma'am, cla! I didn't—I was just sittin' down dar in the rock'n chair long side o' Miss Nancy's bureau, an' wan't doin' nothin' tall to her, just plavin' with him, and he just began to cry o' herself, when nobody wan't in dar nuther, sept' just me and him, and I was!"

"Nhang—nhing—nhing—and I expect you hit his head against the bureau. Let muddi see where ole bad Rosey knocky heady 'gin de be reaus. Muddy will see," taking off the child's cap and finding nothing.

[Child cries on.]

"Muddy's baby was hungry. Dat was what

ails muddi's darling thwasty ones. Was 'cho hungry, and no body would give little darling any sing' fo' eat' tall, tall—offers the breast to the

child, who rejects it, rolls over, kicks, and screams worse than ever.

"Hush! you little brat! I believe it's nothing

in the world but mere crossness. Hush! [shaking it] hush, I tell you!" [Child cries to a similar tale.]

That's a d—d lie Tim, as the viuenter in the

suds said, on listening to a similar tale.

raised it up, and it began to cry.

"Why, Lord held my soul, what's the matter with the child? What have you done to him, you little hussy?" rising and walking towards Rose.

"Cla', missus, wan't doin' nothin' tall—was just sittin' down dar by Miss Nancy's bu—"

"You lie, you slut," hitting her a passing slap. "I know you've hurt him. Hush my baby [sing-song the Coquette] don't you cry, your sweet heart will come by'd: da de dum dum, day, da de dum didle dum da."

[Child cries on.]

"Lord help my soul and body, what can be the matter with my baby?" tears coming into her own eyes. "Something's the matter with it, I know it is," laying the child on her lap and feeling its arm to see if it flinched at the touch of any particular spot; but the child cried less whiles she was feeling it that before.

"Yes, dat was it, wanted little arms yubbed, mudder will yub its little arms."

[Child begins again.]

"What upon the earth can make my baby cry so?" rising and walking to the window.

[Stops at the window and the child hushes.]

"Yes, dat was it; did want to look out de windys. See the pretty chickens. O o h—look at the beauty rooster! Yonders old aunt Betty—See old aunt Betty, pickin' chip fo' bake bicky (biscuit) fo' good chiluns. Good aunt Betty fo' make bicky for sweet baby's supper."

[Child begins again.]

"Hoo-o-o, see de widdy?" knocking on the window.

[Child screams.]

"You Rose, what have you done to this child? You little hussy you, if you don't tell me how you hurt him, I will whip you as long as I can find you."

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON:  
THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON.**

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

RICHARD HAWES,  
ROBERT N. WICKLIFFE,

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

JACOB HUGHES,  
JAMES G. MCKINNEY,  
C. CHILTON MOORE,  
RICHARD PINDELL,  
LARKIN B. SMITH,  
THOMAS M. HICKEY.

Fayette.

Mr. GEORGE NOBLE is authorised to receive and receipt for any moneys due for subscriptions or advertisements published in the Kentucky Gazette. He will very shortly call upon our patrons in Fayette county, when it is hoped every individual will be prepared to make payment. In fact, the life or death of the Gazette must depend upon our making collections. We are neither able or willing to procure bank accommodations to enable us to prosecute our business; and if payment is neglected, the Gazette must be "boxed up and sent to the Surgeons for dissection."

The examination of the pupils in our City School, will take place on the 29th, 30th and 31st inst. See advertisement.

Mr. McCLEERY'S CONCERT.—We were present at Mr. Giron's Saloon on Saturday evening last, at the Concert. The audience was fashionable, and more numerous than was anticipated, considering the weather. The performance, we believe, gave universal satisfaction. It will be perceived by our advertising columns, that Mr. McCleery will give another concert, at Mr. Giron's, this evening.

There will be a Barbecue Dinner at Mr. F. Sacrey's, on Coffey's Branch, near the Kentucky river, in Fayette country, this day.

By an advertisement in the Observer and Reporter we ascertain that the Clarke Agricultural Fair will be held on the 12th and 13th September.

Through the same channel, we learn that the Transylvania Medical School will commence on the first Monday in November.

The races over the Association Course near Lexington, will commence on the fourth Tuesday, (24th) September. This we learn by an advertisement in the Intelligencer.

Professor Cross is to deliver the address of the Philanthropic Society of Indiana University, at Bloomington, on the last Wednesday in September next.

HARMONY AMONG POLITICIANS.—In Louisville all the candidates for the House of Representatives have declined the canvass, except Mr. Read, Whig, and Mr. Pitcher, Democrat. Two members to be elected. This is a pleasant state of things.

Mr. WEBSTER.—We published, in a late number, the letter of Mr. Webster, withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Presidency. Mr. Webster certainly has commanded himself to the Whig party by this voluntary renunciation of his claims, for the sake, no doubt of union and harmony. Yet, Mr. Webster's position seems to us still a little equivocal. We should have been gratified if Mr. Webster had taken some notice of the very injurious presentation of his name, by the Anti-Masonic Convention, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. His silence upon the subject gives ground for the inference that he abides the nomination. If this be so, his course does much harm. It is generally thought that Mr. Clay will receive the nomination of the National Convention, and that Mr. Tallmadge will be upon the ticket for Vice President. Surely Mr. Webster does not contemplate another Whig ticket, composed of General Harrison and himself. It would be war with the general tone and spirit of his letter, withdrawing from the canvass for President.

Our views in reference to this subject, of the Presidential candidate, have been so often developed, that we rather thought we never would again advert to the subject, until after the meeting of the Convention. We have merely alluded to it now, in connection with an important political document emanating from a distinguished candidate for the Presidency.

We have for years, witnessed the towering ambition of Mr. Clay. We have observed that no one could, with impunity, interfere with the course he had prescribed to himself; but we must confess that the foregoing, being the leading article in the Observer & Reporter of Saturday last, has placed him in a new light.

That Mr. Clay has been contending for himself, and for himself alone, for years, we have believed, and his course, we had thought, would have borne us out in this opinion. But it now appears, to take the Observer as the expounder of his views, that he is not content to be elevated to the Presidential chair, but that the second officer must also be of his selection.

Has not our godlike namesake been yielding his claims ever since Mr. Clay entered the arena? and has he not, even now, abandoned all pretensions to the Presidency? Yet even this, it seems, is insufficient, to appease the craving maw of the Western orator! Mr. Webster must not only decline being a candidate for the Presidency, but he must refuse the nomination for Vice President, however humiliating its acceptance may have been to the godlike man.

It is well known to those who have paid any attention to the movements of political aspirants, that Mr. Webster and his friends have hitherto

yielded all claims to the Presidential chair, to Mr. Clay, but it now seems, that even this is not sufficient. He must not only abandon the first office, but give to Mr. Clay the selection of the second officer.

How far the dictation, in favour of Mr. Tallmadge, will be submitted to by the friends of Mr. Webster;—how far it will be borne by the Whig party has yet to be ascertained. For our own part, we apprehend the "counter is set rather too digging." We are free to believe, that the Whigs of a majority of the States, will, at the Harrisburg Convention, nominate Mr. Clay for the Presidency; but gullible as we believe many of those to be, we cannot believe they are prepared to sanction his naming the Vice President.

It would, probably have been fortunate for Mr. Clay, if his mouthpiece in Lexington had adhered to his first intention, "never again to advert to the subject;" but the second thought has prevailed, and the Whigs are taught to know what is expected from them. The thinking part of the Whigs cannot fail to view this matter in its true light. They must see the determination of Mr. Clay and his friends to take into their holy keeping, the whole political concerns of the country. That Mr. Webster shall not only decline the nomination of President, but that he shall not run for the Vice President, because Mr. Tallmadge is designated, by Mr. Clay, to run on the ticket with him.

If the hundreds who attended at the court-house in this city to hear the godlike man's speech—if Robert Wickliffe, Sen., who drew him out by his introductory,—if the Observer & Reporter, which hailed him as the pure patriot, are now willing to abandon him, when he only asks for the Vice Presidency, it is time for the country to enquire into the cause of this abandonment.

When this is done, it will be found, that such is the will of Henry Clay!

If we are in error, we have been led into it by the article above quoted from the Observer & Reporter.

We are not the advocate of Mr. Webster; but are not surprised, that his friends should feel regret and mortification, when every attempt of theirs to advance his political fortunes are paralyzed, to subserve the views of the great western orator.

For the Kentucky Gazette,

At an adjourned meeting of the city Military Companies held at the court house, on the 18th inst., Capt. S. C. Trotter was called to the chair, and J. W. Finnell appointed Secretary. Whereupon the following Preamble and resolutions; were presented by Sergeant Bradford:

Whereas, There exists at present, among the military of our city, a great want of zeal and military spirit—and whereas, it is believed by many, that a camp drill would re-instate, in a great measure, the good discipline of our soldiers, and invigorate the health of all such as would participate. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Volunteer Companies of the 42nd Regt. do form a battalion on the 30th day of July, for a camp drill, to continue five days.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to invite the Woodford companies, and the Rifle company and Cavalry of this county, to join with us in our contemplated drill. And should they accept the invitation, request them to encamp in or near the city, the evening previous to the day of starting, and that we will parade on that evening to escort them into the city.

Resolved, That a committee of three, (one from each company,) be appointed to select and request permission to encamp upon the farm of some citizen of this county.

Resolved, That the strictest harmony and love shall prevail amongst us; and that the commander be requested to publish to us verbally, such laws as he may consider necessary to govern the encampment.

Resolved, That Gen. Leslie Combs, be waited upon by a committee, with the request, to take command of the several companies composing the encampment, and also, to furnish him with a copy of the foregoing resolutions. And be it further Resolved, That Messrs. Trotter, Postlethwaite, and Forbes constitute said committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and a copy be handed to each of our city papers, with a request to publish the same.

The meeting then adjourned.

S. C. TROTTER, Chr'm.

JNO. W. FINNELL, Sec'y.

From the Western (Boonville) Emigrant.

WAR AMONG THE CHEROKEES.

We are informed by a gentleman directly from Arkansas, that a war is now raging among the Cherokees.

It appears that difficulties and dissensions originating in an unwillingness on the part of Ross and others to submit to the terms of the treaty by which they ceded to the United States the territory formerly occupied by them, had resolved the nation into two parties, styled the Ross party and the Ridge party, each contending for the ascendancy. The followers of Bushy-head, as he is called, may, we presume, be said to constitute a third party. The latter individual, however, has hitherto acted rather in the character of pacificator, and has employed himself chiefly in efforts to effect a reconciliation.

On the 20th of June their National Council assembled for the purpose of legislation. The rejection of a law proposed by a member of the Ridge party so highly offended that party that they withdrew from the council; and subsequently the Ross party resolved to destroy all the chiefs belonging to the Ridge party, appointing for the execution of this purpose, a committee of forty individuals to each of said chiefs. They succeeded in accomplishing their bloody design, in every instance but one—One single chief (his name forgotten) happened not to be at home. He rallied the Ridge party, and on the 23rd marched upon the Ross party; a battle ensued which resulted in a loss on both sides variously estimated at from forty to seventy lives. Ross was among

the slain. Now that Ridge and Ross are both dead, it is hoped and believed by many, that Bushy-head, by his great popularity with his tribe will yet succeed in effecting a reconciliation between the parties. The Cherokees refuse to receive the beef which the contracting agent was furnishing them; and have threatened to take his life, unless he pay them the money.

From the Arkansas State Gazette.

THE CHEROKEES.—By passengers who arrived here in the Cinderella, on Sunday last, we have further accounts from the Indians west. Things remain in the same condition as stated in our last, no further acts of violence having transpired.—Each party still appears determined to stand to the position it has assumed, and some of our citizens, who have opportunities of judging, are under the impression that more blood will be shed before the excitement will be allayed. We hope, however, that our red friends will see the inutility of bringing matters to such extremities, which must result in ruin to their whole nation, and cannot possibly benefit permanently either party. If the present warlike feeling is permitted to slumber for a while, matters could easily be fixed by a general council.

We understand that a council of the nation has been in session, at which Capt. Armstrong, the Superintendent of the Western Territory, exerted himself to bring matters to a peaceful conclusion, but without success.

We are glad to learn that the number killed during the present unlucky feud, is not so great as we were at first informed; three only have been killed—the two Ridges, and Boudinot.

A BLOODY BATTLE—TWO THOUSAND MEN KILLED.

Buenos Ayres papers to May 11th, received by the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce via Boston, bring the particulars of a bloody battle which took place on the 31st of March, at a place called Pago Largo between the army of Corrientes (one of the Provinces of the Republic of Rio de la Plata) and the troops of Entre Rios (another of said Provinces), which the Corrientians, in connexion with the Oriental Republic (of which Monte Video is the capital) were attempting to revolutionise.

It will be recollect that not many months since, Gen. Fructuoso Rivera, or Frutos as he is familiarly called, raised an insurrection in the Oriental Republic, and succeeded in ousting Gen. Oribe from the Presidential chair, which Rivera of course immediately ascended, adopting such forms of procedure as would best save appearances. Oribe, with a number of his friends, escaped to Buenos Ayres, and awakened in that capital so much interest in his own behalf and in opposition to Rivera, that the latter determined on revenge, and accordingly issued a Declaration of war against the United Provinces.

In this he was encouraged by the French authorities at Monte Video, who were in hopes the movement would result in the downfall of Rosas (Governor of Buenos Ayres, and therefore ex-officio conductor of the foreign operations of the United Provinces). This war was strengthened when, soon after, means were found to gain the co-operation of the Province of Corrientes through the influence of its Governor, Gen. Astrada. So here were the Oriental Republic and the Province of Corrientes, encouraged by the French authorities at Montevideo, about to make war upon the United Provinces. And for convenience sake they directed their first operations against the Province of Entre Rios. The rest is sufficiently told in the annexed extracts:

Buenos Ayres, May 4.—The official details of the battle of Pago Largo, are published in the Gaceta Mercantil, in a despatch from General Pascual Echagüe to H. E. the Governor of Buenos Ayres, dated head quarters Curucuacu, 5th ult. It states that the army of Corrientes, in number more than five thousand men, including 450 infantry and artillery, with three 4 pounders, occupied an advantageous position. The right wing of the army of Entre Rios was commanded by General Justo Jose Urquiza, the centre by General Servando Gomez, and the left under the immediate orders of the Commander in Chief General Echagüe. The Entre Rios cavalry charged that of Corrientes with such impetuosity, that the latter was speedily thrown into disorder, and cut down in all directions, whilst the infantry of Entre Rios, consisting of 360 men, with two 2 pounders, killed or took prisoners all the infantry of their opponents, and captured the three pieces of cannon above mentioned. The reserve of the Entre Rios army took no part in the action; its assistance not being necessary. The Correntinos left on the field of battle 1,960 men killed, including 84 officers, as also Genero Beron de Astrada, Governor and Captain General of the Province of Corrientes, and Commander-in-chief of its army. 450 prisoners, 500 muskets, 1500 lances, 360 carbines, a nearly equal number of swords, 6 wagons of ammunition, more than 4000 horses, a standard, the baggage, correspondence, &c., fell into the hands of the victors.

The despatch concludes as follows—

"Our loss in the glorious victory over the rebel army consists of 5 officers killed, 8 wounded, 50 soldiers killed and 96 wounded."

Under date of 16th July, 2 P. M. the N. York Express says—

The advance in Exchange on England to 110 per cent, and this rate asked by the U. S. Bank, has caused some apprehension. The arrival within a few days of a large amount of British goods, has impressed the public with the idea that the orders for goods are larger than was supposed.

Under these circumstances it would be surprising if specie should be required to be shipped. It should be kept in mind, however, that there is yet about seventy thousand bales of cotton in this market, nearly all of which is to be laid down in Europe. This of itself is worth over four millions of dollars, and as this is but a portion of the crop remaining, there must be a good deal of Exchange to be drawn for.

The New York Express of Monday, 2 P. M. says:

The rate of Exchange on London is 110, and on Paris 4.89

The Bank of the United States, at Philadelphia, has issued a circular calling in 20 per cent. every 60 days on stocks and accommodation loans.

The British Queen is not telegraphed, and there seems to be a very strong belief, without much authority, however, that her day of sailing was put off. All interested in money matters await her arrival with the greatest anxiety.

STOCK SALES.—It appears from a statement in the U. S. Commercial and Statistical Register, published at Philadelphia, that the aggregate amount of Stocks sold at the Brokers' Board in N. York during the month of June, was \$3,684,460.53; average \$147,378.42 per day. In Philadelphia, \$701,476.48; averaging \$28,059.06 per day.

It is calculated (adds the Journal of Commerce) that the commissions paid to Brokers for selling certain stocks, say the Delaware & Hudson, have amounted, in the course of a few years, to more than the value of the stock itself.

THE BALLOON; PERILOUS VOYAGE.

BOSTON, June 18, 1839.

The wind was West North West, with a strong breeze, when Mr. Lauriat ascended in his balloon

from Chelsea, yesterday afternoon; and as he rose from the garden of the Chelsea House, where the balloon was inflated, he was driven by the force of the wind against the branches of a tree, and five of the cords by which the car was attached to the aerostat were severed, and Mr. Lauriat was in eminent danger of being thrown out.—The balloon, however, was wafted on, at a low elevation, toward Shadley Point, where Mr. L. endeavored to effect a landing, and letting off a portion of the gas descended to the ground. The balloon was dragged some distance and came in contact with another tree, by which two more cords were severed, and left it retained, only by a part of the netting.

There were no assistance at hand, and the balloon, after being disengaged from the tree, was dragged in despite of all Mr. L.'s efforts to stop its progress, into the water, and continued skipping over the surface, sometimes completely immersing the aeronaut in the water and again elevating him a hundred feet in the air. There were several vessels in the bay, which endeavored to assist him, but were unable to reach him.—The balloon was driven some eight or ten miles from land, and Mr. L. became faint, discouraged at the momentary anticipation of a watery grave.

In this perilous condition he continued until Capt. Paine, of the schr. Fame, which was coming up

the bay, discovered his danger, and launched a boat, which was rowed to his assistance, and hap-

pily, the progress of the balloon was intercepted,

and the aeronaut rescued, just as the balloon rolled from the netting, and soared, "free and un-

confined" away, and was soon lost to view.

Mr. Lauriat was kindly received on board the schooner, and carried to Gloucester, where he arrived about 9 o'clock. As he was very anxious

to return home immediately, Mr. Mason, of the Stage House generously conveyed him to Lynn,

where he arrived at 1 o'clock this morning pretty

well satisfied, we hope, that ballooning is not the best mode of making gold leaf.—Transcript.

We learn that when the doors of the Custora

House were opened yesterday morning, the por-

ter found several matches under them, which had

been ignited and apparently placed there for the

purpose of setting fire to the building. The floor

being paved, of course no injury was done.

On Sunday night a cooper's shop in Liberty st.

was discovered to have been set on fire, but the

flames were soon extinguished.

The Cincinnati Republican cautions its city

readers against purchasing butter and cheese

brought to that market, without first being assu-

red that they are not infected with the poison

**NOBLE DEED.**—As the steamboat Boston, one of the unemployed boats of the Chelsea Company was preparing to leave the end of long wharf, with a fishing party, on Monday morning, the Engineer, as is usual, set the wheels in motion, when a sudden pressure falling on the spring hawser, by which she was made fast to the wharf, it parted, and the rope springing back struck the Master of the boat on the head, as he was standing on the bow, giving some orders to the crew, and precipitated him into the water, head first, and backwards.

The water was clear, and he was seen rising first, but sank a second time, and again rose with his feet and head inclined down, his back towards the surface; but he did not reach it, and was sinking a third time, when Mr. Samuel K. Baily, who was on board, rushed through the crowd and throwing off his hat and coat, plunged into the water. He soon rose to the surface and taking a deliberate Newfoundland dog survey at the objects beneath him, dove down and seized the Master by the legs, brought him nearly to the surface, when by the exertion of great strength he got a new hold and contrived to elevate the drowning man with his head up, and above his own head, which was immersed above the eyes in water. At this critical moment the Master made a convulsive movement and seized Mr. Baily round the neck, and they both sank again.

Mr. B., however, succeeded in freeing himself from his grasp, and again brought him manfully to the surface where he most fortunately derived temporary relief from a plank which had been thrown out from the steamboat, which enabled him to sustain his burden until he could reach a water-logged boat, belonging to a schooner lying at the wharf, which he had just got hold of when the boat belonging to the steamer came to the rescue, and conveyed them on board. The master was almost gone, but there being fortunately a physician on board, he was gradually resuscitated and conveyed in the steamer to East Boston. Mr. Baily was a good deal exhausted, but recovered without assistance, and being supplied with a dry suit of clothes, proceeded with the party on their excursion, as fresh as if nothing had happened, and seemed apparently to think but lightly of thefeat he had performed, although he had undoubtedly saved the life of a fellow being.—*Bost. Trans.*

The military force of Pennsylvania presents a grand total of 207,463 men divided as follows:

1 Commander-in-Chief.	
16 Major Generals—34 Brigadiers,	
34 Brigade Inspectors—1 Adjutant General.	
3 Arsenals.	
136 regular regiments, and 5 irregular battalions of militia, numbering	174,929
Cavalry,	5,005
Artillery and infantry,	14,557
Riflemen,	11,966
Grand total of militia,	207,463

**MAY YOU DIE AMONG YOUR KINDRED.**—It is a sad thing to feel that we must die away from our home. Tell not the invalid who is yearning after his distant country, that the atmosphere around him is soft, that the gales are filled with balm, and the flowers are springing from the green earth: he knows that the softest air to his heart would be the air which hangs over his native land; that more graceful than all the gales of the south, would breathe the low whispers of an anxious affection; that the very icicles clinging to his own caves, and the snow beating against his own windows, would be far more pleasing to his eyes, than the bloom and verdure which only more forcibly remind him how far he is from that one spot which is dearer to him than the world besides. He may, indeed, find estimable friends, who will do all in their power to promote his comfort and to assuage his pains, but they cannot supply the place of those long known and long loved, they cannot read as in a book the mute language of his face; they have not learned to wait upon his habits, and anticipate his wants; and he has not learned to communicate without hesitation all his wishes, impressions and thoughts to them. He feels that he is a stranger, and a more desolate feeling than that could not visit his soul. How much is expressed by that form of oriental benediction, *may you die among your kindred*.—*Greenwood*.

Judge Wilkins, in the U. S. Court at Detroit, has decided that the testimony of an atheist is not admissible.

**WARM BREAD.**—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer gives one or two facts with regard to the article of bread, which deserves extensive circulation. They are as follows:

It is a fact to which physicians bear a uniform testimony, that bread should never be taken into the stomach till it has been, at least, twelve hours from the oven. And those families who study their health, take their bread one day ahead, regarding it as unfit for use till 24 hours old.

It is a fact that a given quantity of bread 24 hours old, will feed one-third more persons than the same quantity of warm bread."

**A RAT CAUGHT!**—A few days since, a young lady with her attendant beau, was promenading and viewing one of the U. S. establishments in this vicinity, when the fair lady, with truly feminine timidity, became suddenly alarmed by a number of large *wharf rats* crossing her path, and in her fright she fancied that one of the hideous creatures had taken refuge on her lovely person, beneath her dress, which she fortunately succeeded in seizing, and held fast in her hand. Not daring to quit her hold, and almost fainting through alarm, she explained her awkward predicament to her companion, when they sought entrance into a neighboring house, where the lady was kindly received, and shown into a private room, to remove his ratship form beneath the folds of her garments, when, hands off! lo and behold, what impudent animal dropped to the floor? Not an enormous rat, but the lady's *bustle*—which had unexpectedly removed from its destination, and caused all the false alarm? It is needless to add that the fair one's difficulties were speedily adjusted, and she soon recovered from her fright.—*Bost. Mer. Jour.*

On the morning of the 6th inst., a dreadful fire occurred at Eastport, Maine, which destroyed a large portion of the property of the town, valued at \$240,000, of which only, \$80,000 are supposed to be insured.

#### ELECTION TABLE.

Elections are yet to be held in the following States: Rhode Island, in the month of August, 2 reps.; Maryland, the first Monday in Oct'r, 8 " Alabama, in the month of August, 13 " Mississippi, the first Monday in Aug. 5 " Tennessee, the first Thursday in Aug. 13 " Kentucky, the first Monday in Aug. 13 " Indiana, the first Monday in Aug. 7 "

The annexed paragraph is copied from the Charlottesville Advocate of the 11th instant. It is sincerely to be hoped that its general republication will prevent future repetitions of the peculiar mode adopted by a portion of the visitors to the tomb of Jefferson of manifesting their veneration for the character of the deceased patriot:

**DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT OF MR. JEFFERSON.**—We were very much surprised to see during a late visit to the grave of Mr. Jefferson, that the granite monument has been mutilated and broken by visitors; and that the marble slab over the grave of his wife has also been broken. We trust that the good people of the U. States who travel here for the purpose of seeing the place where the body of this immortal man is laid, will desist from thus desecrating his monument. We consider it worse than sacrilege to be breaking in pieces a monument erected over the ashes of one of the most illustrious of Statesmen and Patriots. We never should dare exhibit as a relic, even the smallest particle of stone which we had been guilty of breaking from the monument of the Sage of Monticello. More than 1000 strangers annually visit the grave of Mr. Jefferson; we hope for the future that all visitors will desist from like depredation.

The Editors in the United States can put a stop to this evil, by cautioning the public against it, and we trust they will do so.

The house of Herman, Briggs & Co., at New Orleans, which suspended payment two years ago last March, say, in a statement which they have made, that the aggregate amount of their debts at the time they suspended, was six millions of dollars, of which they have already paid more than four millions. They say that if success keeps pace with their exertions, by the opening of the next crop they will reduce their liabilities to less than a million and a half; and add that for every dollar they owe, they have its equivalent in debts due from the country.

**MARRIED.**—On Monday evening by the Rev. C. W. Cloud, WILLIAM BROWN, of Richmond, to Miss MARY ANN SMITH of this county.

On the 19th, at Daniel Gano's, Esq., by the Rev. John Butt, Dr. J. K. Burch, 2nd son of the Rev. James K. Burch, of Georgetown, Ky., to MISS MARIA, youngest daughter of the late John Drummond, Esq., Counsellor at law, Alton North Britton.

DIED.—In this county on the 22d of June, Mr. JOHN ROGERS, in the 67th year of his age. Mr. Rogers was one of the oldest residents of the State, having emigrated with his father, while the country was a wilderness; he always maintained an enviable character for honesty and integrity, and has left a numerous circle of relatives and friends, to treasure up his percepts, and profit by his example.

**BANK NOTE TABLE.**—Corrected weekly for the Kentucky Gazette, by William R. Bradford, Exchange Broker, No. 28, East Main st. near Brennan's.

United States money,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 adv. Pennsylvania, part to  $\frac{1}{2}$  disc. Virginia,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 disc. Ohio, 3 to 5 " Tennessee, 3 to 5 " North Carolina, 3 to 5 " South Carolina, 3 to 5 " Georgia, banks generally,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 15 " Alabama, 10 to 12 " Louisiana, 1 to 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  " Union Bank Mississippi, due in Aug. 10 to 12 " Lake Washington, 40 to 45 " W. Feliciana Rail Road, 10 to 12 " Com. & R. R. Bank, Vicksburg, 40 to 45 " Checks on the East,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  adv. New Orleans, 2 to 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  disc.

W. M. R. BRADFORD will purchase notes on all the Banks at the above quotations, when presented in sum of twenty dollars and upwards.

**EVER READY LYON FIRE COMPANY.**

MEETING of the Hosemen of the Lyon Fire Company is particularly requested at the Engine House, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock. By order of JOHN REESE, Capt. Lexington, July 25, 1838—30-1t

**WILLIAM ALLISON, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,**

RETURNS his thanks for the encouragement hereby received in the line of his business, and takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he continues the said business on Upper street, between Norton's apothecary shop and the market-house; where he will be always ready to serve customers with work of the best quality. He also announces, that he has lately received a choice supply of Eastern Work, selected for himself, consisting of Boots, Shoes and Shoes of every description, being a regular assortment for this market. He would ask his friends and all wishing to be served in his line, to call and examine his stock.

Lexington, July 25, 1838—30-4t.

#### WHEAT.

**CALDWELL,** is happy to be able to state, that the PHOENIX MILLS (formerly the Alluvium Mills), are in such a state of forwardness, that he will be able to receive wheat in about ten days. He will pay the highest price for good sound wheat, delivered at the mills, and invites the Farmers to call as early as practicable, and make engagements for their crops. He will shortly be able to fill all orders for FLOUR and MEAL, which he will warrant of the first quality.

Lexington, July, 25, 1838—25-3m  
Observer, and Intelligencer insert 3m weekly.

**Sale of Valuable Real Estate in Lexington.**

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, West dec'd. I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of August next, the property in the petition mentioned, being that formerly owned and in part occupied by Edward West, dec'd. Said property lies on Mill street, between Water and High streets, and has four good substantial buildings upon it; two of them on Water street immediately opposite the head of the Rail Road, and well calculated for business houses; one on High street, a large and commodious family residence.

The property will be sold in parcels conveniently arranged.

**TERMS.**—One fourth of the purchase money in hand the balance in three annual payments, with interest from the date, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and the retention of the title until all the purchase money is paid.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. M.

H. L. BODLEY, Com'r.

July 18, 1838—29-1t

#### CONCERT, at Giron's Saloon.

MR. McCLEERY begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that by the desire of several of his friends, he will have the honor of giving a second Concert THIS EVENING, (the 25th July,) at Giron's Saloon, the particulars of which are given in Programmes. He will again be assisted by Mr. CANDY and Mr. STRACK, who will preside at the Piano-forte.

July 25—1t.

#### CITY SCHOOL.

##### PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

THERE will be a public Examination of the pupils of this institution on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th, 30th and 31st inst., commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. each day. There will also be a Progression of the School, on Thursday, 1st August, which will be formed at the City School Building, 9 o'clock, A. M. and an Address by the Rev. Mr. David, at the Chapel of Morrison College at 10, A. M. The parents and guardians of the pupils, the friends of Education, and the public generally are invited to attend both the examination and address.

W. M. LEAVY, Chmn. JNO. T. LEWIS, School Committee. WM. WILSON. Lex. July 25, 1838—30-4t

#### Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm of 270 acres, 1½ miles South-east of Nicholasville, about ¾ mile from the Nicholasville, Danville, and Lancaster Turnpike road, of which 170 acres are in cultivation, the residence is Woodland pasture. There is an orchard of choice fruit, and good improvements on the farm; also, never failing water, convenient to the dwelling house. The terms proposed are one-third in hand, and the balance in one and two years.

Those who may wish to purchase, will please call and view the premises, where the price will be made known.

GEORGE MORINE.

July 25, 1838—30-4t

#### Special Notice.

Our correspondent and friends are informed that we continue to supply orders on all Lotteries under the management of D. S. Gregory & Co. and prizes are paid on demand in Cash only, as heretofore. All are requested to be very particular to addre name and number.

S. J. SYLVESTER, No. 130 Broadway, and No. 22 Wall-street. June, 27, 1838—26-1t

**Unexcused Mammoth Scheme!!!**

THE following details of a scheme of a lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand the extremely low charge of \$20 a ticket, the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom, of warranting that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize Holders.

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application to be made to us for tickets—when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say, DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and applications made to SYLVESTER & CO. 156, Broadway, New-York.

Observe the number, 156.

**\$700,000!! \$500,000!! \$25,000!!**

6 prizes of \$20,000! 2 of 15,000, and 3 of \$10,000!

Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock Lottery, of property situated in New Orleans.

The richest and most magnificent scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country.

**TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS.**

Authorized by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners, acting under the same.

To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, December 1, 1839. Schmidt & Hamilton, Managers.—Sylvester & Co. 156, Broadway, New York, Sole Agents.

**NO COMBINATION NOS.**

100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards, in succession.

The deeds of the property and the stock transferred to the Commissioners appointed by the said Act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize Holders.

**SPLENDID SCHEME.**

1 Prize of \$12,000 36 Prizes of 100

3,500 56 " 40

2,000 56 " 30

1,224 56 " 20

500 2,325 " 8

150 15,400 " 4

Tickets \$4—Shares in proportion.

A. STREETER, Lexington, Main street, next door to the Library.

June 20—54-4t

**Saddle Harness and Trunk MANUFACTORY.**

156, Broadway, New York.

No. 23, Main-street, Lexington, Ky.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his old friends,

and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would respectfully inform them that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at his old stand, on Main-street, immediately opposite the Kentucky Gazette Office, where he is prepared, on short notice and reasonable terms, to execute all orders in his line of business.

His stock now on hand is very large, and in point of neatness and the style of workmanship, is unsurpassed by that made in this city or elsewhere, which he will dispose of at reduced prices. He respectfully invites those wishing any articles in his line to give him a call, as he thinks he can suit them as well, if not better, than they can be in this city.

ROBERT HUSTON.

Lexington, July 11 1839—28-3m

**Transylvania University.**

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

THE Lectures will commence, as usual, on the first Monday in November, and close on the last day of February, and be delivered by the following faculty:

BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

JAMES M. BUSH, M. D. Adjunct Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

JAMES C. CROSS, M. D. Prof. of Institutes and Medical Jurisprudence.

**Lexington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company.**



against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call.

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders:

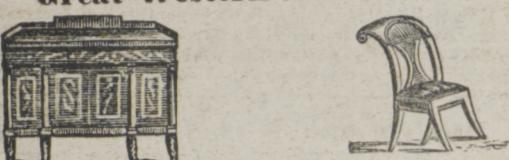
JOHN W. HUNT, President.

W. M. S. WALLER,  
JACOB ASHTON,  
M. C. JOHNSON,  
DANIEL VERTNER,  
THOMAS C. OREAR,  
H. H. TIMBERLAKE,  
A. O. NEWTON, Secretary.

ALVAN STEPHENS, Surveyor.

Lex. May 7, 1838—21-tf

**Great Western Manufactory**



OF FURNITURE, CHAIRS & SOFAS;

Venetian Blinds, Mattresses, Feather Beds, &c.

NO. 15, HUNT'S ROW,

LEXINGTON, KY.

THE subscriber has taken the house at the West end of Hunt's Row, opposite the Rail-road Office, and has fitted it up for a FURNITURE MANUFACTORY; and is now making some of the most fashionable Furniture, Chairs, &c. that is made at the present day. The subscriber has in his employ, some of the best workmen in the United States, and is a practical workman himself. He assures the public that he can manufacture Furniture as fashionable and as durable as it can be made elsewhere,—my stock is tolerable large. It is useless to enumerate articles, for I can supply my friends and customers with all kinds of Furniture on accommodating terms as any house in the city. I think I can please the majority of my customers, if beauty, durability, and low prices combined together will have the effect.

**PAINTING.**

I will also fill all orders for Plain, Gold or Ornamental Signs—Landscape Painting on walls or fire boards, in oil or distemper colors—Gilding Pictures, Frames, together with various kinds of ORNAMENTAL PAINTING as may be wanted. All orders executed with neatness and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

It may be well for the Farmers, Merchants and Citizens generally, to keep an eye to the difference in expense and natural effect on the prosperity of the country by feeding and clothing the mechanics here at home, and those that live East of the Alleghany. The more figuring and cyphering there is done about the matter, the more Bacon, Flour, Corn, Dry Goods, and Furniture will be sold here amongst us. I will take a few thousand pounds of Bacon, and two or three hundred barrels of Corn, in exchange for Furniture by way of experiment.

HORACE E. DIMICK,

Lexington, June 20, 1839. NO. 15, Hunt's Row.

**\$100 Reward.**

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on the Nicholasville Turnpike, 5 miles from Lexington, on the 21st of June, a Negro Boy named ALFRED, but commonly known and generally answers to the name of Foot. He is about 14 years old, dark complexion, heavy built, very low forehead, flat face large mouth, very flat nose, very flat foot, his hair comes very low, nearly to his eyebrows. He had a home made flannel shirt on and I think mixed gray pantaloons. When spoken to quickly rather given to stammering. I will give \$20 if taken in this or any adjoining county, or \$100 if taken out of the State, with all reasonable charges.

WM. ROMAN.

July 4, 1839—27-tf

**To Planters and Owners of Slaves.**

PLANTERS and others in any section of the United States, having slaves rendered unfit for labor by the following diseases, and who wish to dispose of them on reasonable terms, will please address Dr. J. King, No. 29, Camp Street, New Orleans, stating disease, age, and where to be seen, which will meet with immediate attention. Typhus, Scrofula, Ulcers, of all kinds, Chronic Diarrhea, Venereal, Mercurial disease, Negro Consumption, sometimes called negro poison, Fever and Ague, Rheumatical, and female diseases.

The Little Rock Times, Florence Gazette, Charleston Courier, also the journals in the city of Mobile, and Lexington, Ky., and the Daily Courier, Natchez, will insert the advertisement headed, "To Planters and owners of Slaves," for three months and forward their accounts to me for payment.

June 20, 1839—25-3m [N. O. Bulletin.]

**FOR SALE.**

A BLACK WOMAN, about 35 or 40 years old. She Cooks, Washes, &c.—apply to the Editor of this paper.

Lexington, March 21—12-tf.

**NOTICE.**

JOHN T. MASON, Esq. formerly of Kentucky, has left in his hands as his Agent and Attorney, a fund in Lands—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839.—7tf

**NEW FIRM.**

M'LEAR & BEARD.

HAVE entered into partnership in the Grocery business, at the old stand of F. McLean, corner of Main street and Broadway, and they would respectfully inform the old friends and customers of the house, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and first rate assortment of

**FRESH GROCERIES.**

Comprising every article usually kept in a house of the kind. Their SUGARS, COFFEE, TEAS, &c. are the best that could be procured in New Orleans, which with every other article in my line, will be sold as low, and on no good terms, as any other house in the city, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. They respectfully solicit their friends and the public to call and examine their stock, as they feel assured that they can offer as great inducements as any other house.

They have just received a large assortment of Queensware and Stoneware. Also, 250 barrels of Crumbaugh's superior Superfine FLOUR, &c.

Advances made on goods sent on commission. They will receive and forward goods at the usual prices.

F. M'LEAR,

JOSEPH BEARD.

Lexington, April 25—17-3m

NUMEROUS LATE, HIGHLY IMPORTANT, and unquestionable testimonials from the first men in our country, proving beyond a doubt that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed "A PROFOUND DISCOVERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HUMAN FAMILY," may be seen at the General Depository, Boston, or by calling on any of the many thousand Agents throughout the country.

For sale by D. BRADFORD, Agent, Main-st, Lex.

### NOTICE THIS.

CHARTERED BY the Legislature of Kentucky in March last—CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS!—This Company will insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country, Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their CARGOES

against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call.

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President.

W. M. S. WALLER,  
JACOB ASHTON,  
M. C. JOHNSON,  
DANIEL VERTNER,  
THOMAS C. OREAR,  
H. H. TIMBERLAKE,  
A. O. NEWTON, Secretary.

ALVAN STEPHENS, Surveyor.

Lex. May 7, 1838—21-tf

### NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and for sale, by CAVINS & BRADFORD, No. 1 Hunt's Row, and assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. consisting in part of French, English, and American prints, Painted Muslins, Chally Muslin, Delaines, French and Russia Linens, &c. &c.

ALSO—a few thousand Spanish Cigars, all of which will be sold low at public or private sale.

CAVINS & BRADFORD.

Lexington, May 23, 1839. 21-tf

### REMOVAL.

JOHN FISCHER, Tailor, Seconer, Dyer, & Renovator.—Respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, and takes this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his shop from Main street to Short street, opposite the Post Office, where he will continue to carry on his business in all its branches, in a superior style, and hopes for a continuance of their favors.

Lexington, June 27, 1839—26-tf

### DR. CROSS

HAVING permanently settled himself in Lexington offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1839—22-tf

### Doctor Holland

HAS changed his residence to Mrs. HARPER'S, Main Street, second building above Brennan's Tavern. His shop is still next door to Norton's Drug Store, Main Street, nearly opposite the Court House.

Lexington, May 2, 1839. 18-5¢

DR. DAVID WALKER respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dudley's Shop.

April 17, 1839. 16-tf

### Western Emporium.

JUST received, and now open for inspection, at the Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splendid assortment of Clothos, Cassimères, Vestings, Fancy Articles and Ready Made Clothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great care and usefulness, and recommends it to the invalid, as useful and valuable, and to the healthy to preserve their health. Mr. John Lewis, late of Virginia, and now resident of Kentucky, distinguished for his literary and scientific acquirements, has visited most of the watering places in the United States, and gives this the most decided preference over all.

The water is cold and pleasant. A taste for it is soon created by using it, in most persons.

The warm baths made some extraordinary cures last season. The cold and shower baths will also be well attended; for they also have proved beneficial and delightful.

The Well is within a mile of Elkhorn, which affords good fishing at all times. The woods and forest in which it is located, affords every amusement and exercise that can excite those who seek bodily exercise for health or pleasure.

Daily Stages will run to the springs from Frankfort and Lexington, connecting with other daily Stages to every point in the State.

I therefore invite to this pleasant retreat, those who seek retirement from the cares of business in this warm season of the year. I invite the invalid to come who wish to be restored to good health, and all who wish to preserve their health, and those who seek innocent recreation and amusement, to come, as I pledge myself to devote my time and attention to their accommodation and comfort. I will be prepared to accommodate all who may come on horseback or in their private carriages, with stables and provender or good pasture. I solely patronage, and pledge myself to merit it.

E. YEISING.

P. S. There is a Post Office at the White Sulphur Well, which brings the daily news and will enable those who are here to keep up their correspondence.

May 25, 1839—23-tf

### State, County, Corporation & Company SEALS.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in the above line, with neatness and despatch, at his Watch and Jewellery Establishment, No. 27, Main-Street, opposite Brennan's Hotel.

FRANKLIN THORPE.

April 4, 1839. 14-tf

### CABINET WARE-ROOM.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he continues the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS at his old stand on Main-Street, and directly opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Lazar's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine for themselves, as he is determined to sell bargains.

Having provided himself with a FURNITURE WAGON, all articles bought of him will be delivered any where in the city, free of charge.

JOSEPH MILWARD.

N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will attend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country.

Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838—36-tf

### LEXINGTON HOTEL,

RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER, JR.

THE subscriber having taken the above establishment is prepared to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a considerable extent refinished, and several new ones have been added. Every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy the attention and patronage of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and will receive particular care and attention.

[The notes of good Banks in the Southern States, will be received at par from persons residing in those States.

B. W. TODD.

Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-tf

### FOURTY FIVE

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the stand, formerly occupied by David Megowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulberry streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD, BED ROOMS COMFORTABLE, HORSES WELL ATTENDED TO;

And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS.

N. B. I. would inform the public that I am prepared with SCALES FOR WEIGHING WAGONS and THEIR CONTENTS, WHERE I WILL BE HAPPY TO WAIT ON THOSE WHO HAVE WEIGHTING TO DO.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss, sole proprietor, and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers.

The stock at present on hand consists in part of

SPINDL Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus, Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier & Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers.

The stock at present on hand consists in part of

FEMALE CORDIAL OF HEALTH. THIS invaluable preparation is a medicinated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its effects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and curative effects on female weakness.

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and general debility; and because they find no relief from the strengthening remedies in common use, they are often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which such females are afflicted, will all yield to the sovereign and infallible effects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH.

And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the materia medica, which combines such innocent and curative virtues.

All kinds of Upholstering will be attended to at the same reduced price.

P. S. I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any hour or place.

### Valuable City Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 26th of the present month, ALL HIS REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF LEXINGTON, consisting of the following HOUSES and LOTS, to-wit.

No. 1. A LARGE BRICK HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Mulberry and Water Street, formerly occupied by me as a residence and a Grocery Store, and at present occupied as a Tavern by E. Perkins. This Lot fronts